



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NOTES ON THE PRESIDENTS OF THE AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

By CLYDE B. MOORE, State Normal School, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

The American Psychological Association since its founding has sought to include within its membership those who are representative of the best work in the fields of psychological research in America. For the most part the membership is made up of members of the departments of psychology in the leading American universities. However it does not necessarily follow that a member of the Association must be connected with a university as witness a recent interpretative note on membership: "A proposal for membership, signed by at least two members of the Association must be submitted to the Secretary, for the Council, at least one month in advance of the annual meeting. The proposal must be accompanied (1) by a statement of the candidate's professional position and degrees, naming the institutions by which, and the dates when, conferred, and (2) by copies of his published researches. In the absence of acceptable publications of a psychological character, or a permanent position in psychology, the conditions of membership will not be regarded as having been fulfilled."¹

The above quotation is indicative of the rare care taken by this organization in the selection of its members. It seems but fair to assume that, with such care in the selection of mere members, the selection of officers for the Association refines the membership process many fold with the result that only the eminent scholar in psychology shall become the head or president of the Association. It is on this assumption that the following investigation was made. The problem was to tabulate and summarize the training of the presidents of the American Psychological Association.

The investigation covers the period of twenty-six years (1892-1917). During this period there have been twenty-five different persons to act as president.² (See table.) Of these twenty-five persons twenty were American born and five foreign born. Twenty-four men and one woman have held this office, Mary Whiton Calkins being the only woman to attain this distinction. According to data available all were American citizens at the time of holding office with the exception of Hugo Münsterberg. Nineteen of the twenty-five had received the Ph. D. degree, thirteen receiving the doctorate from American universities and six from European universities. Johns Hopkins and Leipzig tie in the number of doctors attaining the honor each furnishing four, Harvard and Columbia ranking next each furnishing two—Harvard giving the founder and first president in G. Stanley Hall.

Four are natives of the state of Massachusetts, three California, two South Carolina, two Pennsylvania, two Vermont, two New York, and

¹Psy. Bulletin, Feb. 15, 1917, p. 39.

²Proc. Am. Psy. Assn.

³Wm. James served as president in 1894 and again in 1904.

TABLE

Year	Name	Native State	Baccalaureate Degree	Doctor's Degree
1892	G. Stanley Hall (1846-)	Mass.	Williams 1867	Harvard 1878
1893	George Trumbull Ladd (1841-)	Ohio	Western Reserve 1864	
1894	Wm. James (1842-1910)	N. Y.		
1895	J. McKen Cattell (1860-)	Penn.	Lafayette 1880	Leipzig 1886
1896	George S. Fullerton (1859-)	Tategharh, India	U. of Penn. 1879	Muhlenberg 1892
1897	J. Mark Baldwin (1861-)	S. C.	Princeton 1884	Princeton 1889
1898	Hugo Münsterberg (1863-1917)	Danzig, Germany		Leipzig 1885
1899	John Dewey (1859-)	Vermont	U. of Vermont 1879	Johns Hopkins 1884
1900	Joseph Jastrow (1863-)	Warsaw, Poland	U. of Penn. 1882	Johns Hopkins 1886
1901	Josiah Royce (1855-1917)	Cal.	U. of Cal. 1875	Johns Hopkins 1878
1902	E. C. Sanford (1859-)	Cal.	U. of Cal. 1883	Johns Hopkins 1888
1903	Wm. L. Bryan (1860-)	Ind.	Ind. Univ. 1884	Clark 1892
1904	Wm. James (1842-1910)	N. Y.		
1905	Mary Whiton Calkins (1863-)	Conn.	Smith 1885	
1906	James R. Angell (1869-)	Vermont	U. of Mich. 1890	
1907	Henry Rutgers Marshall (1852-)	N. Y.	Columbia 1873	Leipzig 1896
1908	G. M. Stratton (1865-)	Cal.	U. of Cal. 1888	Leipzig 1896
1909	C. H. Judd (1873-)	Bareilly British India	Wesleyan 1894	Cornell 1896
1910	Walter B. Pillsbury (1872-)	Iowa	U. of Nebr. 1892	Yale 1895
1911	C. E. Seashore (1866-)	Mörlunda, Sweden	Gustavus Adolphus 1891	Columbia 1898
1912	E. L. Thorndike (1874-)	Mass.	Wesleyan 1895	
1913	H. C. Warren (1867-)	N. J.	Princeton 1889	
1914	R. S. Woodworth (1869-)	Mass.	Amherst 1891	
1915	J. B. Watson (1878-)	S. C.		
1916	Raymond Dodge (1871-)	Mass.	Williams 1893	Columbia 1899
1917	Robert M. Yerkes (1876-)	Penn.	Ursinus Coll. 1897	Chicago 1903
			Harvard 1898	U. of Halle 1896
				Harvard 1901

two were born in India. Ohio, Indiana, Connecticut, Iowa, New Jersey, Sweden, Germany and Poland have each furnished one.

Honorary degrees have been conferred on a number of the presidents and several hold professional degrees in medicine and theology. Many have received international recognition in different ways and not a few hold superior ratings in other fields of science. Several hold responsible executive positions, G. Stanley Hall and Wm. L. Bryan as university presidents. Charles Hubbard Judd sustains the distinction of being the youngest at the time of his election to the presidency and Wm. James the only person to have the honor of twice serving as president. Three of the group have completed their work, Wm. James passing in 1910 and Josiah Royce and Hugo Münsterberg in 1917.